

Amendment to the claims:

1. (cancelled)
2. (withdrawn) A method for restoring the plasma level of anti-thrombin and/or activated protein C and/or tissue factor pathway inhibitor in a mammal by administering a partial inhibitor of factor VIII to said mammal.
3. (withdrawn) A method according to claim 1, wherein the partial inhibitor of factor VIII is a ligand, being other than a polyclonal antibody, able to only partially inactivate factor VIII or a complex involving factor VIII when the said ligand is in a physiological excess by binding to a site of factor VIII of the said complex.
4. (withdrawn – previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the partial inhibitor of factor VIII is a ligand which is able to inactivate the co-factor activity of factor VIII by interfering with a proteolytic cleavage site or the von Willebrand factor or the tenase complex reaction or by inducing a three-dimensional conformational change in factor VIII or by targeting a domain of factor VIII, in particular the C1 domain of factor VIII, or by targeting factor VIII in the factor VIII-von Willebrand factor complex.
- 5-12. (cancelled)
13. (withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition for the prevention and/or treatment of a disease selected from the group consisting of the systematic inflammatory response syndrome, sepsis, septic, shock, thrombus formation in the microvasculature and disseminated intravascular coagulation in mammals, comprising as an active ingredient a partial inhibitor of factor VIII, being able to only partially inactivate factor VIII or a complex involving factor VIII when the said ligand is in a

physiological excess by binding to a site of factor VIII of said complex, in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

14. (withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 13, wherein the partial inhibitor of factor VIII is a ligand other than a polyclonal antibody.

15. (withdrawn – previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 13, wherein the only partial inactivation by the said active ingredient of factor VIII or of a complex involving factor VIII is an at most 99% inactivation.

16. (withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 13, wherein the only partial inactivation, by the said active ingredient, of factor VIII or of a complex involving factor VIII is in at least 25% inactivation.

17. (withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 13, wherein the partial inhibitor of factor VIII is present in an anti-thrombin and/or activated protein C and/or tissue factor pathway inhibitor plasma level restoring amount.

18. (withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 13, further comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-thrombotic agent.

19. (withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 13, further comprising a therapeutically effective amount of heparin.

20. (withdrawn) A method according to claim 1, further comprising the

sequential administration of a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-thrombotic agent.

21. (cancelled)

22. (previously presented) A method for preventing and/or treating Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome in a mammal by administering a partial inhibitor of factor VIII to the said mammal which is a monoclonal antibody against factor VIII or an antigen binding fragment of said monoclonal antibody, said antibody or fragment being able to recognize epitopes located in the C1 domain of factor VIII.

23. (previously presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein said monoclonal antibody is produced by on purpose immunization in mouse.

24. (previously presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein said monoclonal antibody is produced by on purpose immunization in animals.

25. (previously presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein said monoclonal antibody is of class IgG.

26. (previously presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein said monoclonal antibody is a humanized monoclonal antibody.

27. (previously presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein said monoclonal antibody is the antibody obtainable from the cell line named KR1X 1 deposited with the Belgian Coordinated Collections of Micro-organisms under accession number LMBP 5089CB.

28. (previously presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein said antigen-binding fragment is an Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂, or scFv.

29. (previously presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein said monoclonal antibody or fragment is administered in an anti-thrombin and/or activated protein C and/or tissue factor pathway inhibitor plasma level restoring amount.

30. (previously presented) The method according to claim 22, further comprising the sequential administration of a therapeutically effective amount of heparin.

31. (previously presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein said monoclonal antibody or fragment of said antibody comprises CDR regions in its variable heavy chain sequence with at least 80% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of the CDRs depicted in figure 12 and/or comprises CDR regions in its variable light chain sequence with at least 80% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of the CDRs depicted in figure 13.

32. (previously presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein said monoclonal antibody or said antigen binding fragment of said monoclonal antibody specifically binds to the epitope recognized by the antibody produced by the hybridoma deposited with the Belgian Coordinated Collections of Micro-organisms under accession number LMBP 5089CB.

33. (new) The method according to claim 22, wherein said method prevents or treats disseminated intravascular coagulation.